

*From UK= Give Me This  
"Give Me This  
Mt. " of Santagum  
of Utah*

counselor. He also lived in Dividend.

Many of the people who had been critical of the Church in the past had left and I always felt that the Pace, Cluff, Perkins, and Orten families had been sent there by the Lord that the Dividend Branch might function. The mines were closed and so the Branch was closed May 29, 1949. I was released from the High Council January 8, 1950. In 1951 I was called to serve as Secretary to the Stake Adult Aaronic Priesthood Committee.

Bishop Evelyn Kirk called me to be the second counselor in the Goshen Ward Bishopric in 1952. I was released in 1955. I later served as Ward Sunday School Superintendent and then General Secretary of the Aaronic Priesthood. I am grateful for the opportunities of service in the Church that I have had throughout my life time.

Later, because of physical problems I was unable to continue the rigorous life on the farm and so I assisted my wife in the store she owned. We called it the Penrod Merc and we served the community in this way until 1979 when we sold it to the Larry Becks.

Since that time I've been able to care for our lot and home and still find pleasure in growing a garden each year which has provided for our needs through the summer and sustained us in the winter.

## KNIGHTSVILLE

Elder Jesse Knight of Provo, Utah, after prospecting for many years in the mountains surrounding Tintic Valley, succeeded in finding paying ore in 1896 in one of his mining properties now known as the "Humbug" mine. While prospecting a voice of inspiration told him, so he declared that the side of the mountain where he was looking for precious metal, was intended for the "Mormons" and he was led by instinctive inspiration to hunt for precious metal at the very place where he subsequently found it. After commencing to develop the mines, he employed a number of the brethren to work his claims. Some of these brethren who were good members of the Church soon began to feel the necessity of holding meetings in their camps. Brother Knight, under the influence of inspiration, it is said, remarked on a certain occasion while conversing with some of his brethren on the "Uncle Sam" camp, that he would build a meeting house and school, which he did in 1897, at a time when only a few mining cabins had been erected. Previous to that, in the summer of 1897 Brother

Knight had dug a well for the accomodation of the laborers employed by him and also for mining purposes. From this well, which was operated by a steam pump and had cost considerable money, Brother Knight permitted all who desired to take water free of charge. John R. Boyle and family, who hailed from Payson, were the first people who moved onto the present site of Knightsville. This was in July 1897, at the time the semi-centennial jubilee was held in Salt Lake City.



*Jesse Knight*

A special meeting of the Saints, the first one ever held in the camp, was held in the new meetinghouse built by Brother Knight on October 3, 1897. It was attended by President Edward Partridge of the Utah Stake of Zion, and his counselors. On this occasion the Saints who were employed in and about the "Uncle Sam" and the "Humbug" mines, in the employ of Jesse Knight, were organized into a Branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and named Knightsville in honor of Jesse Knight. Oscar Wilkins Jr. was appointed Superintendent of the Sunday School at same time. The meeting house was dedicated by Counselor David John, for both worship and educational purposes. This meeting house was a lumber structure, thirty-two by twenty-six ft. with a vestibule in front and an annex in the rear in which there were

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